Join the Fight to End Alzheimer’s Disease

Before self-made businessman and former Greyhound and Dial CEO John Teets was diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease, he was accustomed to calling the shots. During John’s first appointment at Banner Alzheimer’s Institute (BAI), Dr. Pierre Tariot “read John almost instantly,” his wife, Nancy, recalls. “Then, he allowed John to be himself—and gave him the gift of his dignity.”

Nancy recently gave a generous gift of her own through a provision in her estate plan. Designating a charitable contribution to BAI’s Family and Community Services Program—a slate of programs and services that greatly impacted the entire Teets family—Nancy is a passionate advocate for the prevention of the disease that claimed her husband.

In his honor, the John W. Teets Community Library at BAI, commemorated with a small assembly of his family and caregivers in November 2017, is a gathering place and invaluable resource for the community.

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The family of John Teets gathered in November inside the Community Library that bears his name at the Banner Alzheimer’s Institute.
Turn Your Annual Gift Into a Forever Gift

Annual gifts are a critical lifeline to Banner Health. Without them, we couldn’t fund the many important initiatives that truly benefit our communities.

If you’re an annual donor, you know firsthand the satisfaction that comes from making a difference—and we deeply appreciate your generosity. But as you look to the future, you may wonder what will happen to the programs made possible through your gifts once you’re gone. How can you make sure your generosity continues forever? One option is to make a gift in your will or trust to establish an endowment.

AN EXAMPLE OF HOW IT WORKS
Let’s say Jerry makes an annual donation of $2,500 and would like to continue his support after his lifetime. His estate planning attorney suggests that Jerry include a provision in his will to fund an endowment with a gift of $50,000. Once funded, we will use a portion of the endowment each year to fund the program of Jerry’s choosing. The remainder is reinvested, which allows it to grow and support annual payouts indefinitely. This generous arrangement replaces Jerry’s $2,500 annual gift after his lifetime.* The benefit? Banner Health receives the benefit of Jerry’s generosity forever.

*Assumes 5 percent ($2,500) is used by the fund annually.

Plan Now for Your Future

Plan thoughtfully for the future. Return the enclosed reply card today to receive your FREE copy of Estate Planning Starters to learn about creating—or updating—your estate plan.

Join the Fight to End Alzheimer’s Disease

When thinking about the prospect of ending Alzheimer’s in the near future, Nancy says one word comes to mind: historic. “We could be the generation that finds a cure. And it can happen right here in Arizona.”

Because Nancy is someone who knows well the journey others will face, her gift is a critical link in the chain that will eventually lead to a cure. And she encourages others to make an investment in the remarkable possibility of ending Alzheimer’s disease.

“Donors’ financial support could give one more ray of hope that we will find a solution,” Nancy says. “We are truly all in this together.”
The most cherished thing you leave behind when you pass away won’t be a car, house or bank account. It’ll likely be something much more personal, like insight into who you truly are. A legacy letter can be a touching way to pass down lessons. Here’s how:

• **Write a letter.** It’s the easiest way to create a permanent record of your values and will not become outdated with changing technology.

• **Add photos to your letter.** Pictures of you, your adventures and your relationships help tell your story.

• **Consider creating a website** or a social media post to complement the letter and provide a share-ready version for your family. Film a video testimonial to provide an added dimension and tell your story in your own voice.

**QUESTIONS TO ASK**

In preparing your story, think about the experiences that shaped your values. The following questions can help you get started.

• What values are most important to you?
• What major events affected your view of life?
• Who has been your biggest influence?
• What are you most grateful for personally and professionally?
• What are the most important lessons you have learned from your loved ones, friends or colleagues?
• What are your hopes for the future?
• What advice do you want to leave your loved ones?

Once you’ve gathered your initial thoughts, you can begin to weave those values and beliefs into your legacy letter. Remember to include why Banner Health is important to you. Contact Pat Elder at 602.747.4485 or patricia.elder@bannerhealth.com if you would like to learn more about making compassionate health care part of your legacy.
Determine Your Estate Size in 4 Steps

It’s important to know the scope and value of your estate. After all, you can’t decide what to leave to others if you aren’t sure what you own. Here are four steps you can take to determine the size of your estate.

**STEP 1** List Your Major Assets

Assets can include many things, such as:
- Your home, land and other real property
- Stocks and bonds
- Cash, including savings accounts and CDs
- Tangible personal property (including autos, jewelry and antiques)
- Assets in which you have an income interest (such as an annuity)
- Retirement accounts such as 401(k)s or IRAs
- Life insurance
- Equity/ownership interest in a business like a sole proprietorship or partnership

**STEP 2** Assign a Value

Use the current market value for your major assets. Don’t strive for exact amounts. Rounded numbers are fine.

**STEP 3** Determine How and With Whom Your Assets Are Owned

Ownership generally falls into three categories: solely owned, jointly owned with rights of survivorship and tenancy in common. Owning an asset with your brother is different than owning an asset with your spouse. Also, married couples who live in community property states have additional record-keeping requirements.

**STEP 4** Calculate Your Debts

What you owe is subtracted from the value of the assets when you pass. The most common debt is a mortgage on a primary residence or vacation house. Credit card balances and other loans are also calculated here.

These steps will set you well on your way to developing an estate plan. If you would like more information, please contact us.
How Do You Want Your Estate Divided?

After your lifetime, how and to whom do you want your estate distributed?

If you and your spouse die before your children are old enough to manage large amounts of money, who should be the trustee of their money? Who should be their guardian while they are minors?

How do you want your investments managed after your lifetime? Should your spouse manage them? If not, from whom should your spouse seek help? Have you thought about trusts?

If you are not survived by a spouse or children, do you want to benefit other relatives?

Are there charitable organizations you would like to support?

Let Us Know

A gift in your estate plan is a flexible way to extend your support for our organization into the future. Let us know if you have any questions about making a gift from your estate or if you have already done so. We would love the opportunity to thank you. Preferences regarding anonymity will be respected, of course.

Fast Facts

Executor: The person named in your will to settle your estate once you’re gone
Trustee: The person named in a trust to manage trust investments for your beneficiaries
Charitable bequest: A charitable gift left by will or living trust
Charitable remainder trust: A trust that gives your chosen beneficiaries income for life or a term of years, with the remaining balance going to charitable organizations you designate
Where to Start When Organizing Your Estate

A Guide to What Information You’ll Need and Terms to Know

Once you have decided to create or update your estate plan, you'll need to talk with your attorney. But first, fill out and review these estate planning starters. It will save time and provide a framework for your estate plan.

Checklist: Information You’ll Need

☐ Names, addresses and birth dates for you, your spouse, children/adopted children, parents and siblings
☐ The state of your legal residence (give your attorney all of the particulars if you have a home in another state)
☐ The name(s) of your deceased or former spouse(s) and any documents that would help determine if he or she has remaining inheritance rights
☐ A copy of any prenuptial or postnuptial agreement
☐ Any physical or mental disabilities or marital problems of your beneficiaries, as well as money management concerns
☐ A copy of any prior will or trust agreement and its location
☐ The location of any gift tax returns
☐ Employment benefit details: group life insurance, retirement, etc.
☐ Details on annuities and life insurance policies: owner, beneficiary, policy number, etc.
☐ A listing of real estate: location, improvements, title, value, mortgages and the location of papers
☐ Details about business interests: estimated values, proportions owned by you and by others, and a copy of any buy-sell agreements
☐ The nature and value of royalties and/or patents owned by you
☐ A copy of any financial or health care power of attorney given by you
☐ The nature of any premade funeral arrangements
☐ Records distinguishing community property from noncommunity property, if applicable

Inventory: Current Assets and Liabilities

Use the current market value for every major item you own and the face value of any life insurance. Don’t strive for exact amounts, rounded numbers are fine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Owned by you alone</th>
<th>Owned by your spouse</th>
<th>Owned jointly (or in community)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks, bonds, mutual funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closely held business interests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership ventures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes, mortgages owed to you</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement funds</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life insurance face value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture, jewelry, collections, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles, boats, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annuities, revocable trusts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Owned by you alone</th>
<th>Owned by your spouse</th>
<th>Owned jointly (or in community)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortgages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans, installment debts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current bills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes owed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other liabilities</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NET ESTATE (subtract total liabilities from total assets) $ $ $ 

Beneficiary: An individual or organization designated to receive benefits or funds under a will or other contract, such as an insurance policy, trust or retirement plan.